# BOSTON

# RECORDER.

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26. - Vol. V.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1820.

SURVEY OF THE estant Missionary Stations WROUGHOUT THE WORLD, In their Geographical Order. [Continued from page 98.]

AUSTRALASIA.

PARRAMATTA. New South Wales, about 25 miles west of Sydney.

ACH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-1815. plans for the instruction of New s, ander the direction of the Rev. Marsden, have been enlarged by The Seminary is now established in Ming, on an estate of about 100 acres while of Parramatta, which affords montunities to the Young Men lerning the various labours

or Young New-Zealanders mder Mr. Marsden's care for difof time, from August 1817 to He bears the following hontestimony to them :-

her all conducted themselves with stice, the smallest complaint against Some of them made considerable these seas. s in English, and improved themgreatly in the knowledge of Agriculthe civillization of their country."

NEW ZEALAND.

Islands in the great Pacific Ocean, fact of New South Wales; the Northern ing about 600 miles long by an averadth of 150, and the Southern not much numerous.

olmasters; Wm. Hall, John King, don, James Kemp, Lay Settlers. utler, with the Young New-Zea-Miefs, Tooi and Teeterree, and his left the Downs, in the Baring, Ath of January, and reached Port welcomed by Mr. Marsden; who are highly spoken of. to sail with them, at the date of

later and his friends had reason to m board had not been in vain. ome died apparently in a bro-

directed a person to proceed thereof." ruct the Natives in the sal-

lers have raised sufficient crops

language, and in the prepara-

ols, which were opened in Au- Teachers !" ntained at the last returns, aren, half Boys and half Girls.

the fine temper and natual dispoplead earnestly with Christians tion of Christianity has introduced. is to rescue them from the tygreat enemy of mankind.

is every encouragement to "The great enemy," writes ettlers, "has lost his ground among the poor dark-minded and us." A gradual influence, beneficial kind, is extending natives attend public worschools are working with minds of the natives.

n writes-" Every thing has etter than the most sanguine w and important undertaking. ement of the Natives is not certain. The Society is not Native Teachers.

# POLYNESIA.

which are classed by geograthis name, the group called the me Christian in profession. other group of these Islands-

ularly directed.

RGIAN ISLANDS. SSIONARY SOCIETY.-1797.

OTAHEITE.

EIMEO.

William Henry, David Darling, George Platt, Missionaries; John Gyles, Cultivator. The two other Georgian Islands of Tetaroa and Tapuamanu are under the care of the Missionaries at Otaheite and Eimeo.

SOCIETY ISLANDS. LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY. HUAHEINE.

John Davies, Henry Nott, Charles Barff, William Ellis, J. M. Orsmond, Missionaries.

RAIATEA. Lancelot Edw. Threlkeld, John Williams,

Missionaries. The other three Society Islands of Taha, Borabora, and Marua, are visited by the Missionaries at Huaheine and Raiatea.

Our Readers have already learned the Christianity into these Islands.

Many inhabitants of the Paumotu Islands, a populous group from 20 to 50 leagues to stored to the Dutch Company. the eastward, have also embraced Christianity; the knowledge of which had been est propriety. There is not an carried to them from Otaheite, by some in the Colony, who can make, of their countrymen. The people have been considered as the most barbarous in

Meetings are held for conversation; at which many of the inquiries and remarks of the Natives discover acuteness, and conall be ready, in their own country, siderable religious knowledge. and the views of the Society, in pro- Prayer-Meetings are attended, in some cases, by several hundred Natives. English and Native Services are held on Sundays. Family Worship is not neglected. Private or secret Prayer is supposed to be almost universal, and the instances of real piety

Mr. Threlkeld says of the Natives, on M MISSIONARY SOCIETY .- 1816 his landing at Eimeo. "There is some-Buller, Missionary; Thomas Ken- thing peculiarly striking in their behavior-Mich Carlisle, Francis Hall, Samuel nothing rude—nothing indecent—nothing khoolmasters; Wm. Hall, John King, impertinent; but a natural manliness throughout their deportment."

The Natives say, that, before the Mis sionaries brought to them the Word of God, mpanions enumerated in our last they were blind in THREE EYES—the eyes of the body, and the eye of the mind: meaning that they could neither read, nor the 26th of June. They were all rightly understand. Their natural gifts

The Printing-Press is established in Eihices, to their destination in New meo, and began to work June 10, 1817. The translation of both the Old and New

ready possess, Mr. Crook writes-

and his companions would now in their hands, better than most comneighbors. Many of the Heathen, by of St. George is now erecting, toward "Survey," at English-Harbour, Bethesda, with joy by the Settlers at mon Christians among our own country- these means, learn somewhat of the Gos- which the inhabitants have handsomely Hope, and Falmouth, have been added: den and his companions would now in their hands, better than most com- neighbors. Many of the Heathen, by of St. George is now erecting, toward Mr. Marsden has continu-men. If you mention any subject contain- pel; and lame and sick people, and thou- subscribed. Members-Whites, 2: Blacks, others at Pope's Head, Old Road, and the his eye on its improvement, and ed therein, they know where to find it; sands of children, who cannot attend the 211. he Natives. He has sent over, and if you ask them the meaning, they can Chapel, hear of the love and grace of Christ. time, horned cattle and fruit- in general give a pretty consistent account In 1818, the names of more than 700 Chil-

ing of the fish with which their for the erection of a School-House in eveery district of that Island and of Eimeo.

dall has laboured assiduously, in of worship enough for them all. The Natives of the adjacent Islands stand with stretched-out arms, and cry "Send us

beginning of last year, and Port Jackson in contributed to. Religion prospers among els are among the Boys, and April, and arrived at Portsmouth on the m from a distance. Supplies of 27th of November. His health has been ver, are necessary to keep the affected, by his long residence in the Islands ; but his chief object in his visit home, from persons who seem regardless of the is, to consult with the Directors on the Natives serve as a great en- measures which it may be requisite to their Negroes being instructed in religion. to labor for their benefit, the adopt for the future conduct of the Mission, del superstitions which enslave in the new state of things which the recep

### SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The north-eastern group of Polynesia-eleven in number-nine of them under one king, named Tamaahmaah: the other two under his brother, Tamoree-fertile-inhabitants estimated at from 300,000 to 500,000 - But this estimate is unquestionably much too large. Natives friendly and hospitable.

AMERICAN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Hiram Bingham, Asa Thurston, Missionaries; Daniel Chamberlain, Agriculturist; Dr. Thomas Holman, Physician; Samuel Whitney, Mechanic and Schoolmaster; Samhave warranted us to expect, and important undertaking. Elishu Loomis, Printer and Schoolmaster; John Hoonoree, Thomas Hopoo, W. Tennooe,

This Mission excited great interest in the minds of the Christian public. It embarked at Boston, on board the Thaddeus, stude of Islands, in the Pa- Captain Blanchard, October 23, 8119.

three Native Teachers, had been united enter with all their hearts—most of them its affairs; and the Society supports the Society—is almost as a Christian Church; and, after various even wishing to devote to that object the Schoolmaster and supplies Books. seorgian & Society—is almost as a Christian Church; and, after various Public Solemnities, which made a deep impression on the multitudes who attended saying, "We have a Chapel already, but the charity of Christians in them, they set sail for their destination, many have no place for the worship of God." lates has been awakened, and accompanied and followed by many earn-

Mr. Camberlain has three sons and two daughters, making the number of persons Communicants are 107. About 180 Adults connected with the Mission, twenty-two, have been baptized. George Tamoree, son of king Tamoree, tive Youths, at the Foreign Mission School,

and carpenters' tools, and a suitable varie- Gospel, and living so as to glorify God. ty and liberal quantity of medicines.

lat. 2 S. The Missionaries and ship's com- redemption of the soul is precious!" pany all well.

The latest intelligence from these islands gives reason to hope, that the Mission will be received by the young king, (who has succeeded Tamaahmaah) and his people, with great readiness and cordiality. [Corrected by the Treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M.]

SOUTH AMERICA.

The only Stations of Protestant Missionaries throughout South America are in the Colonies of Berbice and Demerara, in the Province of Dutch Guiana.

These Colonies have not been restored principal circumstances of the introduction to the Dutch, as was intimated in the last 'Survey," but are ceded to Great Britain. The Crown Estates were, however, re-

#### DUTCH GUIANA.

NEW AMSTE-DAM. In the Colony of Berbice, which lies on the River of the same name, between the Surinam

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-1814.

John Wray, Missionary. Mr. Wray's prospects of usefulness have nuch improved, since his return from his visit to this country. The Slaves are eager for instruction.

of 400l. and the Directors granted 200l.

From 60 to 80 Children attend School. Mr. Wray has liberty to visit the late Crown Estate, by the present Proprietor.

GEORGE TOWN.

In the Colony of Demerara, which lies on the River of the same name, which falls into the sea, north of the Essequibo.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—1309. John Davies, Richard Elliott, James Mercer, Missionaries.

Mr. Mercer has removed to Demerara from Trinadad. The Chapels of Messrs. Davies and Elliott continue to prosper.

Thirty Members have been added, within a short time, to Mr. Davies Communicants. 25 of these Negroes belong to one plantation, the Proprietor of which gives Proprietor of Slaves in this Island, an addithem great encouragement, and testifies tional Missionary was lately appointed. Testaments is in progress. With some strongly to their exemplary conduct. His tabe midst of various unpleas- detached parts of the Old which have been example has great weight with others. visit not less than sixteen estates; and, by English-Harbour, in the Island. The mes, their efforts to benefit finished, the Natives are greatly delighted. Men, women, and children, who can attend catechising, reading the Scriptures, and Schools in English-Harbour devolve more Of the use which some of them make the Chapel, have caught much of the Mis- preaching, have already produced a favor- particularly on that Society, and those in regularly to hear the Word of such parts of the Scriptures as they al- sionary Spirit, and tell others all that they able change in the views and habits of ma- the different places in the country on the know of the love of Christ; and those who ny of the before-neglected Negroes. "They understand the Gospel of Luke, can read, read the Scriptures to their dren were given in: they were such as The King of Otaheite has issued orders could come, some at one time and some at another, to repeat the Catechisms, Hymns, and passages of Scripture, which their pa-Mr. Orsmond writes-"If there were rents, and others who attend the Chapel, ings on the excellency and unchangeable-Fifty Missionaries here, there are Places diligently teach them by heart on the ness of the Gospel, said-" When me came plantations.

Mr. Elliott had occasionally preached on the Arabian and West Coasts. The Negroes are eager to hear. A Chapel was Mr. James Hayward left Eimeo, at the begun on the West Coast, and liberally the converted Negroes; and others appear concerned for their salvation. Much opposition has occurred on the West Coast, benefits which Proprietors derive from while wiser men earnestly desire such instruction for their Slaves; and even adversaries, by putting religious Negroes into offices of the greatest trust and importance. bear testimony, however reluctantly, that such Negroes are the most trust-worthy WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

George Bellamy, Matthew M. Thackray, Missionaries.

Mahaica, a new Station, was lately visited, and a Society of 40 members has been formed. A Chapel has also been erected in this place; where, before the visits of the Missionaries, the inhabitants were in volved in vice and ignoranco.

Members-Whites, 7: Blacks, 1055.

LE RESOUVENIR.

In the Colony of Demerara. LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.-1808. John Smith, Missionary.

The Chapel has been enlarged, and ren dered very commodious. The people contributed 2301. to this object; and have The Missionaries, with their five Assistants, the Wives of all of them, and the sionary Cause, into which the Negroes Black Children. A Committee conducts whole sum raised to enlarge the Chapel

From 600 to 700 persons attend Divine Service on Sundays, and from 200 to 400 on Tuesday and Friday evenings. The

It is said that the Slaves pray with their W. P. Crook, Sam'l. Tessier, who has been educated with the other Na- families, in not less than one family in five. pointed to that Station, also died lately at by the Governor and many liberal friends.

Mr. Smith writes—"If there be any thing

Antigua. Mr. White has been some time The Missionaries carried out with them heart of a Missionary of Jesus Christ any there, and the Mission has revived. A Misthe frame and materiels of a house, a good thing like a fulness of joy, it is to behold sionary Society has also been formed. Memsupply of agricultural implements, of smiths' whole families of Heathens embracing the bers-Whites, 4: Blacks, 633. This joy is mine! This is noble interest for The Thaddeus was spoken, Dec. 15, the money of British Christians; for the

#### PARAMARIBO. Near the mouth of the River Surinam. UNITED BRETHREN.-1735.

Beside Paramaribo, the Brethren occuied, by the last accounts, a Station on an Estate called Good Intent, on the River Neukeer, and another on an Estate near the mouth of the River Copename . but no recent accounts have been published re specting their South-American Mission.

The following is a list of the Labourers ngaged in them : Langballe, Widower Brother. Lutzke, Schwartz, and Graf, Married Brethren. Buck and Buttner, Single Brethren. Genth Married Brother, Gruner Single Sister, on their Voyage.

#### WEST INDIES.

In surveying the different Stations, the same course is pursued as before, proceeding from Trinidad northward, and then westward.

TRINIDAD. LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Thomas Adam.

Mr. Mercer, who was appointed to asist Mr. Adam, has removed to Demerara. Some restrictions were laid on the Mission-Toward a New Chapel which has been aries, to which Mr. Adam submitted; but numbers of Negroes assembled, and the built, the inhabitants subscribed upwards Mr. Mercer considered them as an infringe- Services were distinguished by devout atment on religious liberty.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOC'Y .- 1788. Samuel P. Woolley. Several injurious restrictions on Mission-

ry Labours still continue. Members-Whites, 7: Blacks, 241.

TOBAGO.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. J. Smedley, W. Larcom. A new and hopeful Mission. Members

Whites, 5: Blacks, 17. GRENADA.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOC'TY.—1788

W. D. Goy, J. Cheeswright.

Beside St. George's, the Missionaries

A new and larger Chapel in the Town

ST. VINCENT'S. WESLEYANMISSIONARY SOC'TY.-1817.

John Mortier, Moses Rayner, George Jack-Members-Whites, 9: Blacks, 2685.

A Negro Woman, in conveying her feelto religion on dis Island, it be good. Religion be good now-no grow old-no grow worse: praise be to de Laud; and help me to hold it fast to de end, for Christ's sake."

### BARBADOES. UNITED BRETHREN.-1785.

SHARON.

C. F. Berg, Married Brother. A tremendous storm, on the 13th of October, destroyed or greatly injured the produce of the whole Island. Much damage was done to the buildings and stores at the Station.

In the midst of this calamity, the state of the Negroes afforded great pleasure to the Missionary. Many of them he believes to be true children of God; and He will preserve and help them.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. W. J. Shrewsbury, Missionary.

This Mission has been revived, after a considerable suspension, and promises success. The new Chapel has been opened In the list of Subscribers, are the names of some of the principal persons in the Island. Members-Whites, 10: Blacks, 26.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Benjamin Nurse, Schoolmaster.

Lieutenant Lugger, who exerted himself successfully while on duty in the West Indies in promoting education, has returned to Europe. He had, however, been able, before his departure from Barbadoes, to make arrangements for the continuance of There were upward of 100 Scholars.

DOMINICA.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOC TY.-1788 William White, Missionary.

In two successive years, the Missionaries appointed to Dominica have been called admitted for instruction. away by death, and the people left as sheep without a shepherd. Mr. David Jones, ap-

ANTIGUA.

UNITED BRETHREN.-1756. Ritchter, Sautter, Newby, Hoch, Stobwasser, Olufsen, Ellis and Taylor: Married Brethren.

These Brethren occupy Four Stations-St. John's, Gracehill, Gracebay, and Enon. Enon is the new Station, lately formed; and was, at first, called Newfield. The New Church was opened there Dec. 6, 1818. The Missionary who labors there writes-" The Negroes here open my heart and mouth by their attention.

The Brethren are invited to many places. More Laborers are urgently required.

Above 200 Negroes presented them-selves, during the week appointed to receive New People and Candidates for Baptism. Brother Richter writes-" Among such a large number, some come to us, because they see their friends and acquaintances doing it-others are sent by their Proprietors, who order them to attend at our Church-and there are some, who are persuaded to come by their parents or partners. When such make their appearonce, they have indeed nothing to say for themselves: but it gives us an opportunity of speaking a word in season to them; and thus many a poor ignorant Negro has been led to reflection, and by degrees to repent and be converted."

In the Passion and Easter Weeks, great

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOC TY .- 1787. James Whitworth, Joseph Chapman, jun. John Hirst : Missionaries.

In this oldest and most successful of the West-India Stations, the Mission has lately had a considerable increase of Members, and enjoys the full confidence and protection of the local Authorities. Members-Whites, 98 : Blacks, 3594.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY, AND ENGLISH-HARBOUR SUNDAY-SCHOOL SOCIETY.

Mr. Charles Thwaites and Mrs. Thwaites: Superintendants of Schools. William Anderson, Resident Teacher at Bethesda.

In the support and direction of Schools in Antigua, the Church Missionary Society acts in conjunction with the Sunday-School Society, established, in the year 1813, at Church Missionary Society.

To the Schools, mentioned in the last

In all these Schools there appear to have been, at the last Returns, upward of 1400 Scholars; being an increase, since the preceding returns, of more than 550.

In English-Harbour, and other places, a great change for the better has been effected, by means of these Schools, in the morals of the Black and Colored inhabitants.

Mr. and Mrs. Thwaites are now entirely engaged in visiting and superintending the various Schools; and have, every where, conciliated much esteem and affection. The Missionaries and Members of the

Moravian and Wesleyan Societies render every assistance to these Schools. The use of the Chapels of both Societies has been kindly granted, when found desirable.

NEVIS. WESLEYANMISSIONARY SOCTY.-1788.

Joseph Maddock, T. K. Hyde: Missionaries. This Island has now its full supply of Missionaries. The declension in the Society, arising from the want of Missionaries, has been arrested: and the work is extending to every part of the Island; some districts of which were not till lately visited. Members-Whites, 17 : Blacks, 943.

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S. WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCTY.-1714. William Gilgrass, Samuel Brown, C. Janion,

Thomas Pennock: Missionaries. Great attention has been paid to education, and with the usual success. Many of the Adult Slaves have learned to read, and there is a general desire for education. The Societies, which, some time ago, had in some degree diminished, are increasing. Members-Whites, 40: Blacks, 2309.

UNITED BRETHREN.-1775.

BASSETERRE. Procop, Johansen, Kaltofen: Married Bre-

thren. In the first half of last year, the state of the Mission was as follows :- Adults bapized, or received into the congregation, 101-Children baptized, 60-new Candidates for baptism, 103 -- new Communicants.

43-died, 34-excluded, 12. Many of the Negroes have experienced the power of the Word of the Cross to their salvation. New life has appeared among the people. Great numbers request to be

Another Church and Mission House are building. Every encouragement was given

ST. EUSTATHIUS. WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Patrick French, Missionary. A strong desire for acquaintance with the Scriptures, and a disposition to hear the and then me can't say no more, but, Jesus this poor woman be impatient to wait till cerning Scio, (the Chies of the Scripture,) there Word, at present prevail throughout the Island. Members-Whites, 5 : Blacks, 252.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S. WESLEYANMISSIONARY SOC TY.-1788. John Dace, Missionary.

A Missionary Society has been lately formed, which promises to send a considerable sum annually to the Mission. The Members have experienced the value of the Gospel, and have liberally contributed to send it to others. Several of the leading persons in the Island are among the subscribers. Members, Whites, 12: Blacks,

ANGUILLA.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. Daniel Hillier, Missionary.

A prosperous Society has been raised up at this place, and in the neighboring French Island of St. Martin. The Chapel at St. Martin was, however, destroyed in the late hurricane. Members-Whites, 11 : Blacks, [To be concluded next week.]

Late Missionary Intelligence.

REGENT'S TOWN, SIERRA LEONE. [We have already published some accounts of the religious awakening among the liberated Negroes at Regent's Town, W. Africa. The appendix to the last Report of the Church Miss. Society contains a great number of interesting facts from which we select what follows.) Eager attendance of Negroes on Public Worship.

On one occasion, Mr. Johnson writes-"The Chief Justice, the acting Governor (the Governor being absent at the Gambia). Messrs. Mills and Burgess, American Missionaries, and several Officers of the African Corps, with other gentlemen of Freetown, came this morning to Divine Service. The Church was quite full. There were 1100 or 1200 people present. The Missionaries were much delighted at the sight of so many black men and women, eager to hear the Word of God. One said that nothing less than a miracle had been wrought at this place."

The heavy Rains made little difference in the attendance of the people. " On Sunday, July the 12th, the rain came down, the most part of the day, in torrents; and we consequently expected but few hearers. Before, however, I had read the Exhortation, we had the great pleasure of seeing the Church full. I could not help feeling for the females, who were all neatly dressed, but wet through. In the afternoon and evening, we had the Church nearly

full again." Of a subsequent Sunday Mr. Johnson vorable which we have had this Rainy Sea-stone. Me consider all them bad things son. It blew very hard, and the water descended in torrents all the day. At Divine Service in the morning, the Church Since that time me no feel rest; me think Service, the brook had risen so high, that siderable distance. In some places it reached nearly to their arms. Blessed be God, who always fills his House of Prayer here! Whether it rains, or whether it is fair, we are always crowded."

Of the first Sunday in September, it is said-"Divine Service at half past ten viour of sinners. He went home, I trust, o'clock. The first seats were filled at half past nine. Being a fine day, we were completely crowded; as, on fine days, we have generally strangers from other towns. The vestry, the stairs of the gallery, the tower, and the windows, were all full. Some of the seats which were fixed in the passages broke down, being over-burdened. When I entered the Church and saw the multitudes, I could hardly refrain myself,

for my heart was full." On the view of such Congregations, Mr. Johnson prays-" May we give all the praise to that Redeemer, who indeed continues to do great things for us! May Africa soon stretch forth her hands to God, in every town and village! Blessed be his holy name, the promise is already fulfilling! righteous men desired to see those things to her husband, "Me no tell you the same with him, and in several hours of familiar conver-which we see, but have not seen them; thing before?" He promised to attend sation has given many useful hints, valuable anand to hear those things which we hear, and have not heard them?"

Power of Divine Grace on the Minds of the Negroes.

The power of the Word of God is strikingly displayed in the following cases of some Female Communicants, all of whom, except one, are of the Ebo Nation, which is the most savage of the tribes that arrive in the Slave Vessels :-

E. H. " My heart trouble me too much. Sometimes me heart so hard, that it will not let me pray. I hope the Lord Jesus Christ will teach me, more and more, to love him, and to serve him. I, poor guilty sinner, thank God for send Jesus Christ

to save poor sinners." M. A. "My heart remember, this time. all them bad thing me do before. Me bad too much. Me heart trouble me too much Me pray Jesus Christ have mercy upon me poor sinner! make me to love you more, more, more !"-I asked, "Do you understand this time when I talked God-palaver?" [that is respecting Religion]—she said, "Yes! me understand this time: first time me hear, when you talk, Massa, sometimes me afraid too much : me afraid me no love

want to remember, come in my heart; ently been the instrument. Well might From the representations we have received con Christ have mercy upon me, poor thing! Monday; for her joy was too great to be seem to be strong inducements to spend the sum. I no sabby what me must do. I hope Jesus restrained till that day. May this be a Modern Great the sake of learning Christ will save me. Suppose he no save lesson to us all ! May we constantly perseme, me sabby lost for ever. Sometimes vere, in striving to bring sinners to Christ!" you preach, Massa-me think you only Power of Grace, & Power of Sin, Contrasted. Lebanon. Probably it will appear expedient for talk to me : me say in my heart, 'That me! me been do that thing!' Me afraid love and to serve him too much; but me gives the following instances :me no love Jesus Christ yet. Me want to bad heart. ! Me think sometimes me have two hearts-one want to do good; that other always want do bad. O Jesus! have mercy upon me poor sinner!"

1. A. "My husband trouble me too

much, Massa. He no pray: he no serve God. Suppose me talk to him about Godpalaver, he take whip and flog me. Me have trouble too much, trouble too much! but the Lord Jesus Christ help me to take all trouble. But Massa, semetimes me afraid he no love me, and me no love him. Oh may he teach me for good! Suppose Massa, you no been come in this country, we all sabby go fire-we be sabby nothing [that is, we now know that we should have perished—we know nothing of ourselves.] We thieve-we lie-we do all that is bad, I thank God for send you here, for teach us poor sinners !"

M. C. "My heart too wicked. Me can't love Jesus Christ. Me want to love him, but my wicked heart won't let me. When I pray, my heart tell me, 'What you pray for ! Jesus Christ no hear your prayer! You too bad!' Me no love my Brethren in the Lord: me do not know what to do to love them. Sometimes my and said, "We know nothing about prayer, husband tell me something, me heart no like it—it raise up. May Jesus Christ give me a better heart! for my heart bad pray! I replied, "I will teach you. I will not seem strange, to those who know how it will be a like past all hearts.'

S. I. "Me been sick, Massa. Me think me die. Me fraid too much. Me think me no belong to Jesus Christ. Me want to leve and to serve him too much; because he die for me, poor sinner. Me heart love this world too much. Me pray that Christ may teach me more and more, to love and friendly and hospitable to strangers; but to serve him."

Influence of Religion on the Young.

"A School-Girl, about sixteenyears of age. gave Mr. J. a most interesting account of the state and conflicts of her mind :-

"About three months past, you talk to the School-Girls. When you done talk, plenty girls go and tell you what they been know how to pray."—I asked, "Do not aspect, there is another view to be taken, which hear on Sunday. You pass me, and ask thing. Me no answer; but me shame too much. You tell me that you think, and be afraid, that me never pray to Jesus Christ; but be careless and prayerless, they know not about what we are a sured by all of whom we inquire, that the city answered, "No!"—"Suppose you die, what place do you go to?" "We do not know." May God, in mercy, dispel this darkness! Speak we to them of heaven, they know not about what we are me what the matter that me no hear someand going down to hell. When you say this, me no like it at all. You done. Me go home. Me begin to fear too much. says -" This day has been the most unfa- Me try to pray; but my heart came like me do before. Me fear more, more. Me was nearly full. In the afternoon, during nobody be bad past me; me worst, past all. the water had flowed over the bridge, and strong enough to save me. But me sorry But me think now that Jesus Christ be much that my bad heart is always a gainst me: it will not let me serve the Lord Jesus Christ. Me no sabby what to do with my bad heart."

me in great distress of mind. I encouraged him to go, with all his sins, to the Sain peace. This young man had been my greatest enemy. He had opposed, in evey way, the Word of God; filling up the measure with from the Rev. Mr. Williamson, Mr. Lee and of sin with greediness !"

Anxiety of the Christian Negroes for the Salvation of their Relatives.

Several proofs are given of this genuine operation of true religion on the mind. On seeing Mr. Johnson one day, a wo-

man ran into the woods where her husband was at work, and called him.

" She then addressed herself (says Mr. Johnson) to me, and begged me to speak of these languages. to her husbaud; as she was troubled very much with him, because he did not go to question be asked, "Lacked ye any thing?" church, nor did he pray : she did speak to are constrained to answer, " Nothing." church, nor did he pray : she did speak to Not long after our arrival we called on Mr. him every day, but he would not believe Werry, the British Consul. After looking at our What a happy period is that in which we her. I then talked with him; and, every papers, he welcomed us to Smyrns, and voluntalive! What do not our ears hear and our time that I made use of expressions which rily offered us his protection and assistance while eyes see! Have not many Prophets and she had used before, she got up, and said we remain here, and letters whenever we may righteous men desired to see those things to her husband, "Me no tell you the same with him and in the has twice invited us to dine Divine Service in future."

to speak with me. As I have set apart pose.

Mondays for religious conference, I told The Messrs. Perkins's received us very politely could not wait till Monday, but must speak The Messrs, Van Lennep's, Dutch Merchants, to to me now. This woman became thoughtful about November last. [This was written October 7, 1818] She lives in a farm, French Catholics, who manifest much respect three-quarters of a mile distant; and, and friendship.

since that time, she has constantly attendsince that time, she has constantly attended Divine Service on Sundays, and family, prayers morning and evening; even in the heaviest rains. She is the only one, among about fifty of her country-people that reside at the same place, who attends Divine Worship. She was baptized in February; and, from that time, was very much persecuted by her country-people. However, she constantly and boldly declared to them the Name of Jesus Christ. Her husband threatened to beat her, and actually did so, when she began to talk about Religion; but, notwithstanding, she stedfastly persecutives. This evening, she tells me that comes to be laid before them, must yet be ascertained. We are, however, disappointed in finding all classes of people, except the Turks, so easy of access. The information we have gained at Malta and at this place is, on the whole, more favorable to our plans, than we had anticipated. There are, no doubt, many adversaries. Yet we trust a great and effectual door is opening.

Our plans for the year are bardly matured. On the voyage some time was spent in studying Italian. With the help of a master one hour in the day, we are now pursuing it. The next beject, as it respects languages will be the Modern Greek,—then probably the Arabic, or possibly the Turkish. It is one thing to learn a language culties. This evening, she tells me that culties. This evening, she tells me that so as to sit down, and with the help of dictiona her husband has begun to attend Divine ries read a well written book. It is quite anoth Jesus Christ."

M. M. "Wicked thing trouble me too much. Me want to do good, but me wicked heart can't let me. Me heart run away all this week—run all about."—"What do you mean, Mary, when you say your heart the countrymen; who were below, and desired to speak to me.

Me heart can't let me. Me heart run away hear the Word of God. She had brought four of her countrymen; who were below, and desired to speak to me.

Wicked thing trouble me too me her husband has begun to attend Divine or read a well written book. It is quite another thing to learn a language so as to read it, write it, and understand it when spoken in order to live near the Church, that he wery improvetly.

As the spring is said to be the best time for travelling in this country, it is possible we way improve that season to make an excursion to the

Of the Scepticism and Indifference of many among the Bulloms, Mr. Nylander

"I met half a dozen people together, and entered into conversation with them. One said, "Who has ever returned from the other world, to bring us intelligence ?" and how can they know what becomes of people after they are dead?"-These are cavils which they must have heard from some wicked European. It is not common for an African to put such questions. The He is now on a tour through Candia, Cyprus, Sy man shewed much of his heathenish unbelief: and I told him, that, whatever he had to say, I must tell him that his heart pointed; and that I prayed to God that he would make it as soft as palm-oil; and, when that was done, then he would have other views of those things about which we were now talking. I spoke, further, on the wickedness of our hearts; and that these wicked hearts must be changed by the grace of God.

At Kumrobey, I said that I would occasionally visit them, and speak to them about God, and pray with them. Two or three men burst out in loud laughter; nothing about it." These are reasonable beings-expert in trade, and in their conntry fashions; but dead to whatever tends to their eternal welfare. They are very are ignorantly enemies to themselves, illustrated by an anecdote related to us the other darkness shall be removed!

say, "That is not our business. We do not you wish to go to heaven when you die ?" they understand not what you mean. Say they must pray to God, they laugh at you. Speak to them of death, they think it a strange thing that any person should die, unless from being bewitched."

PALESTINE MISSION.

- From the Panoplist. Letter from Rev. Messrs. FIRK and PARSONS, to the Cor. Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M. be considered unfavorable to Ch

Smyrna Feb. 8, 1820. Rev. and Dear Sir,-Our first letter, which was sent from Malta by the brig Frances of Boston, Capt. Thompson, contained an account of "One of the elder carpenter-boys came to our voyage to that place, and, of our peculiarly gratifying and profitable interview with Mesers. owett and Wilson, and Dr. Naudi. Our second letter was sent from this place by the brig Washington of Boston, Capt. Gerry. That will inform you of our passage from Malta to this port, of our first visit here, and of the kind reception we met others.

> Capt. Edes very politely invited us to live on board the ship, where we had excellent accom-modations, while he should remain in the harbor We accordingly remained on board till Jan. 26 and then took rooms in the house of a Swiss gentleman, Mr. Rosset. We board with his family have good accommodations, and in the most pleasant part of the city. The family speak French, Italian, Modern Greek, and a little Turkish, but no English. This is all in our favor, as we wish to acquire a more thorough knowledge

And now in respect to temporal comforts, if the

Divine Service in future."

The following instance is very striking:—
In the evening, after family-prayers, a woman, who is a Communicant, desired with all sorts of people, he is well qualified to

her to come next Monday. She said she and assured us of their friendship and assistance.

from all about?" Suppose me pray, my I spoke to them separately; and found places where were the Seven Churches. Per-heart run to my country—to Sierra Leone—that Divine Grace had begun to operate haps, however, we shall defer this, till, by more all about. Sometimes them things me no in their hearts. Of this, she has appar-shall be prepared to travel to better Modern Greek. The Turkish might be acqui ed in this place; the Arabic probably much better at Jerusalem, Aleppo, or some place on Mount us to continue in this vicinity nearly a year, possibly more.

We have cast our eyes on a vast missionary field, but have heard of few laborers. In all the populous Catholic and Mahomedan countries on the north and south sides of the Mediterranear there is not a single Protestant missionary; it the numerous islands of that sea only three Rev. William Jowett stationed at Malta - Rev. said, "We are taught in the Book of Isaac Lowndes at Zante, -Rev. S. S. Wilson now God." Did not men write the Book ? at Malta, but destined to one of the Ionian Is lands. In all the Turkish empire, containing perhaps 20,000,000 of souls, not one missionary tation permanently occupied, and but a single missionary beside ourselves. The Rev. James Connor has been some time at Constantinople ria and probably Armenia, which will occupy his time for a year or two. It is likely he will be fixed at Constantinople. The travels and labors of these men have shown, better than a thousand was as hard as a dry stick, to which I arguments could show, the practicability of mis sionary labor and research in all these countries From them, and others who have witnessed their operations, we receive nothing but encourage

But to all missionary operations in this country there are two objections, which perhaps will be

1. The prevalence of the plague. This scourge of nations sometimes cuts down thousands in a short time. In 1814, it is said 40,000 or more died of it in a few months in Smyrna. For some time past it has raged dreadfully at Constant tinople. Hundreds, some reports say thousands, have died daily. It has now abated. Several cases have occurred since our arrival here, and will teach you also God's Book, which is viewed. Mahomedans are fatalists in theory, shews us the way to heaven." They their theory, than any other class of men who ever again said, with loud laughter, "We know lived. Hence they view the most dreadful ravages of the plague with extreme apathy and stoical indifference. Nor do they hesitate at all to wear the apparel of those who die with it. In-deed they are said to consider it an high honor and peculiar privilege to be summoned to Paradise by this messenger. This fact is strikingly Lord! hasten the time, when this thick or day by a respectable English physician of this city. Nine Mahomedans were together. The At Yongroo, I met three or four young plague was introduced among them, and only one survived. When the circumstance of his escape women playing together, and asked them was afterward mentioned, he said "he supposed why they did not come to the House of the Almighty and he were not then on good terms Prayer. Their reply was as much as to but that he was not without hopes of going ye

in the same way." may, in great measure, relieve our apprehensions. en, they know not about what we are and the surrounding country are uncommonly talking. Tell them of the terrors of hell, healthy. A few days ago a man died above a hundred years old. Aged men are numerous. and the people generally healthy, and robust On the whole, we do not see more reason to ap prehend danger from the plague here, than fre the fever in the southern states of our country. Perhaps a missionary in New England is in as much danger of consumption, as he would be of the plague in Asia Minor. Merchants come with their families, and reside here at all times of the year. Let not then the servants of God be afraid.

2. The nature of the Turkish government may do good, at least as a society of Once Mahomedans were engaged in disseminating their religion by the sword. Then conversion or death was the only alternative offered to those under their power. Now death is the pen-alty of apostacy from their religion, but almost no efforts are made to induce others to embrace it. Probably half or nearly half the people in Turkey are nominally Christians, & though deeply immersed in ignorance and superstition, they still enjoy their religious opinions and ceremonies. All who are not Mahomedans are allowed to change their religion as they please, and to make what efforts they please to convert each other. The govern ment never interferes. Merchants from all countries reside in Smyrna, hold property, and enjoy their political and religious opinions and practices. There are at least 6 or 8 foreign consuls in the they should be prepared to feller city, who afford protection to the people of their respective countries, and decide all differences among them, and between them and the Smyrne ans, according to the laws of civilized nations.
As to any molestation from government, we feel almost as safe as we should in Boston. Should a Christian mission acquire considerable influence, it may attract notice; nor is it easy to predict what would be the consequences. So far, however, as we can discover, this objection seems to have very little weight. As much safety and liberty will be enjoyed at Smyrna as can be rationally expected. We hear of no instances in which Turks have molested a Christian merely on account of his religion. There is reason to believe, that American missionaries will enjoy as much safety as merchants and other Christians who reside here and think of no

Yesterday Mr. Williamson came to our room and united with us in the Monthly Concert. This was probably the first time it was ever observed in Turkey. It was a pleasant season.

There is to be a meeting of the Smyrna Bible Society soon; after which we shall write again by a vessel from Boston now in the harbor. Should issionaries come to Smyrna, it is desirable that they should be furnished with money for distributing Bibles, and for schools.

With unwavering confidence in the judgment and decisions of the Committee, and with senti-

ments of personal esteem and filial affection for We are, Rev. Sir, Youre, LEVI PARSONS, PLINT FIRE.

AFRICAN COLONY.

Philadelphia, June 14.—Several letters have been received in this city from the agents of the government, dated after the arrival of the colony at Sherbro, on the Western coast of Africa, all of which are encouraging. The health of the Rev. Mr. Bacon and Mr. John P. Baukson, and indeed of all their charge, was excellent.—It would appear the state, at the extreme point of all their charge, was excellent.—It would appear the state, at the extreme point of the state, and the middle of the river; being the northern point of the state, and the middle of the state, point of the state, and the northern poin pear that the most friendly reception was given them by the natives, and although the precise place for a permanent settlement was not determined on when the Elizabeth sailed, there was Very soon after landing, Religious Societies were Delaware Indians by the general fore commenced, at which the natives attend with apparent solemnity and devotion. no apprehension of any difficulty on that score was immediately opened, embracing the children of the colonists, and more than forty of the native children, under the care of proper officers, and the present number of inhabitan and of 12 coloured teachers.

The growth of the present number of inhabitan and the present number of inhabitant number of inh

GOOD NEWS FOR ELHORANY

The very respectable source from which it lowing information is received entifies it tention. We have heard much of the prospects of our western country from quarters, and in many instances have not interested and exaggerated statements fertility of the soil, and of the facilities for comulating wealth presented to all enigr but we have not met before with any s ment so well authenticated as the fells and if any of our roaders are turning the ces toward the west, they need not be ed by us of the importance of looking out nation that combines literary and vantages similar to those they leave them; and such a situation they may Indiana. We will simply remark, in p that we have often been astonished at difference of emigrants from New Engl relation to the religious and literary ges of the region into which they are n it seems to be hardly a question with who are brought up to fear God from youth, whether they shall find a tea which to worship, or schools for their the great enquiry is, where shall rely cheapest and best !

Extract of a letter from Rev. T. (8 of Madison, Indiana, to his fine vicinity, dated March 13, 199. Here we are, not in Illinois, but

ly the peculiar and providential rence of events we were induced in short of the region and shadow of the flat country of Kaskaskias, in the quarters of health; the high, air, watered and fertile region of The natural advantages of the

however, are not the principal object regard. Here is the field for useful the head quarters, I trust, of truth, and rallying point of missionary effort wide region. The first brick Press an Church in Indiana, is reared in list The forests are groaning around a the wood-man's axe; but the Chr rise before the trees are fallen. have now three if not four Presb Churches in the county of Jeffer These are all looking to one feeble vidual to feed them, whereasther each maintain a minister, did mi present. O when shall the company ublishers be great? What is one ind al in so wide a sphere? His voice serves to realize the appalling empl with which he is encompassed Now then, at very distant intervals, a Missi ry crosses the country; but these are y a relish to quicken the appetite more. In the whole state of Indiana t are I believe no more than I Prestyle ministers-two of these are pretty past their labors. Our people try ou ministers. I trust you will aid in en us Missionaries-at least in pro Missions-but let the Mission come be such as will stay and settle wherever Providence may open Let them be active, intelligent, p constant, pious, humble, holy men.

We have a Missionary Sociel though our funds are low, I hope we and intelligence. become a centre of missionary open I have been favored to begin an Acad which has at present 14 students, the languages. I shall soon valuable library for the use of logical students. A person having ministry in view, is expected se take the charge of the Academy, and me at leisure for the duties of the wi I have one scholar now studying ministry, expect another, perhap and have several who are children ous parents, desiring above all things

same path. I sent you during the winter, the bill\* of our Emigrant Society. part, which appears in that, with the to invite bither the right sort of pept It would be a main assistance to the I am here engaged in, if good and and intelligent mechanics would to settle bere, or if pious farmers no move and take up some of our a cellent land. From the circums the new purchase coming shortly market, many excellent bargains had in the farms of those who are desirous of getting among the gone may now be bought, within 6 miles place, 1 or 2 miles of the river, acres out of 160 cleared, and com tenements on them for 10 dollars a and one scre worth 2 or 3 of the Essex—the neighborhood also es We have just formed a Church Why should not some of your pions. come here?

The following is a copy of above alluded to: Information to Emigra The Directors of the Madhon Emigra ty, having considered the propriety correct information to those, who are selecting a situation in the West, and such as are inclined to settle in Ma New Purchase of the United States in ity-offer the following statement as

towards the middle of the state, combined advantages of land and ing at the shortest distance from the well watered country, lately purch

ty, state of Indiana. The situation rapid and its prospects inviting.

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offina the reperts in circulation to unerior quality of the land. It is that during the unprecedented Bestern year, the streams of the continued to run free. to collect copies of the surhob-and whatever may be These will be so lodged as wette traveller and afford him whe may naturally desire. de Directors.

none in the west. It is generally

ered, and well watered, having

treams running through the mid-

The surveys of the purchase

time completed; and it is ex-

will be offered for sale in 1820.

tons C. SEARLE, Con Sec'y. Misss. Dec. 7, 1819.

## TON RECORDER.

TRDAY, JUNE 24, 1820. of Foreign Religious Intelligence.

eds Missionary Society has an in larkel, for the preparation of its mistheir future labors. The present lests is fourteen, including five adthe Swiss Seminary at Basle. They structed in various useful scien-Ber. Mr. Kam, their instructor, gives thorough knowledge of ministerial king them with him in turns to visit bloy ordinances, and assist him in of his situation. The funds of this discreasing, and associations are h Holland for the purpose of setributions of all classes.

organized and conducted by M among the criminals in the pri ve, in France, which has already to society, of those who have been mit by their vices-and the success parent gives the utmost encouragerexertions. "In fact, the appearin is entirely changed," by introametion into its apartments.

miherated negroes of Regent's flains-two years before, they & Gospel, and the place they dib remembered as an eternal gion which does not make men port of Missions is not the relible por of the renewed heart.

Progress of Education.

School Society, called the Royal tributions will be diminished. has been lately formed in that

shave been there established. Davies, a Chaplain of the British in this country against even the of our Missionaries from India, of their health-" once in India not to be encouraged-but we ion, that in a case where probrolonged, it is inexpedient for enliven the zeal of thousandsplead more powerfully for the my other voices, and he might of the Mission more effectualng at his station. The experipeatedly and successfully tried we do not think that either equire any Missionary to sacriwhen it might be spared by ral into his native climate, and Sabbath School Society for Ireland.

This Society has issued during the ninth and ast year of its operations by gratuitous grants or at reduced prices 15,354 Testaments, 41,329 Spelling Books, 16,089 Alphabets-being nearly double the amount of any former year's distribution; 252 new Schools, and 24,286 Scholars have been added to those previously assisted, making the total number of Schools 806, and the total number of Scholars 84,174-of this number however, 44 Schools have failed either through the pressure of calamities for two years past, or from

the death or removal of their benevolent teachers. Yet even in these cases, the instruction actually afforded has not been unproductive. Several of the Schools are carried on by the personal exertions of the nobility, gentry, and clergy, furnishing a very favorable example to others to open similar institutions. An example that has already produced very happy effects.

Sabbath Schools have been opened in the county gaols of Antrim and Kildare, Ireland, which have effected a striking refirmation of manners among the prisoners, and nearly if not entirely banished from among them those petty vices that have before rendered their situation so wretched. It was remarked by the Judge of Assize in his speech to the Grand Jury of Antrim county, that " some of the convicts have been so much improved, and such an effect produced on their minds, that I am disposed to interfere, to have their punishment mitigated."

A "Religious Tract and Book Society" for freland has recently been formed, with Lord Viscount Lorton at its head. The poverty of the great mass of Irish population-their increasing and resistless inclination to read since the establishment of the National and Sabbath Schoolsthe comparative scarcity of religious and moral publications-the ability of a National Tract Association to undersell the venders of obscene and profligate books, and the facilities afforded for the distribution of Tracts through the medium of one or two thousand day and Sabbath Schools, are the principal motives that have prompted the formation of this institution. Arrangements are already made, "for opening a depository in a most eligible situation in Dublin, and for providing a stock of Tracts & Books upon a scale somewhat commensurate with the demands expected from so large a portion of the United Empire."

The School Society in Ireland proportion the payment of the masters they employ, by a certain standard of proficiency in their pupils. This produces both an economical expenditure of its funds and the utmost possible success in its course of education.

A large majority of the Roman Catholic Clergy in Ireland are yet violently opposed to the measthe mother of devotion."

The zeal of the "Hibernian Society" has in volved them \$6000 in debt at the close of the twelfth year of their operations-a year in which they expended more than \$23,000 in forming Schools, in providing religious instruction for a great number of poor children, and in circulating liarly calculated for the use of persons imprison-quiet possession of the Royalists.

the Scriptures extensively through Ireland. ed. It must be perfectly intelligible, and allurmutributed in a single year the Scriptures extensively through Ireland.

nionary Society," have four Missionary Stations in the Russian dominions-Crimca, Karass, As- the most strengthening consolation. Their pre- rales was at Calaboza. trachan, and Orenburg. They have thirteen Missionaries, most of them with families, beside seven promising students whom they are supporting in a course of education for Missionary a Lancasterian School System is service. In April, 1819, they had in their treas-At Nice in Italy, are two ury about \$3700, which was nearly exhausted ed; at Genoa one, for the chil- early in June by remittances to the various Staat Pisa, one; at Florence, one, tions, and drafts to a large amount have subse-We at Naples. In Tuscany, are quently been presented, so that the funds are At Milan, a central School has been considerably in arrears. Though by no means thidren-another, has more than disposed to censure the greatest efforts of zeal, stable of receiving 500. In this we must seriously question the prudence of a Misis formed for instituting the sionary Society, that exceeds in its expenditures, the probable amount of its means. If there is of spain has authorised the establish- such a grace as faith, or confidence in the promithools throughout the kingdom. ses of God, there is also such a thing as presumpcontaining 300 hors is estab- tion, or calculating too far on what may be ded. Some ladies of rank have es- nominated contingencies. And it is very possible out of School for 300 girls likewise. that public confidence in the wisdom of those bachers have been sent to carry who direct the operations of Missionary Societies, Mem in Saragossa, Alcaras, and may be essentially impaired when a consideramasters are learning the sys- ble excess of expenditure beyond the receipts is al School in order to furnish the declared from time to time, and of course con-

The " Beneficent Society of New Providence, North Carolina, has raised \$255 in two years, for the support of Missions and for the education of Bombay, has been in England poor children. In consequence of the public reading of the late elequent Address of the Pruthe resources, and awakening a dential Committee of the A. B. C. F. M. two adand enlightened interest in the ditional Societies are forming in that place-viz the Church Missionary So- a "Female Beneficent Society," and a "Young on his return with renovated Men's Beneficent Society." To the three Society. The field of Christian labors offer- ties upwards of \$200 were subscribed on the Panied by Rev. Richard Ken. 17th and 18th of May last. It is peculiarly gratidestined also to Bombay, and by fying to learn the increase of a missionary spirit h a native youth from Travan- in N. Carolina. In so large and wealthy a State en prepared in England to assist much may be done with suitable exertion, and of his countrymen. Strong much we doubt not will soon be done.

DOMESTIC MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

of their health—" once in India die there." An unnecessary in travelling from once on India of the following sums for the Domestic Missionary Society, from individuals in Boston and vicintravelling from one continent ity—and would remind the religious public that the annual meeting of the Society will be held in Beverly the ensuing week, when he will have an opportunity of paying into the Treasury any sums that may be entrusted to his care, by the revisit his native land—his friends of Domestic Missions.

Boston, Dec. 13, 1819. From a well wisher, \$5,00 Needham, Dec. 30. Mr. Sumner Fuller, 1,00 Roxbury, Jan. 3, 1820. Mr. John Clap, 3,25 Gloucester, Jan. 20. A Female friend, 10,00 Boston, Jan. 21. Collected by MissBattelle, 5,54 A little girl's charity box.

North Bridgewater, June 13, A young lady Dorchester, two life subscribers, Josiah Cauldwell, Boston, by N. Willis, Dorchester, June 20.

JOHN CODMAN, Receiver of Domestic Missionary Society for the ore rigorous subsequenteflorts. Counties of Norfolk and Sufolk.

FOREIGN MISSION SCHOOL.

The annual examination of the Foreign Mission School was attended on Tuesday the 16th inst. by the agents. The pupils were examined in reading and spelling the English language. The more advanced scholars were also examined in English Grammer, Arithmetic, Geography, the Latin and Greek Languages, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Surveying. In these several branches the pupils acquitted themselves in a manner creditable to themselves and their intructors, and highly encouraging to the friends of the heathen. Some of the pupils exhibited decisive evidence of superior abilities and scholarship, and afforded a gratifying pledge of future usefulness among their countrymen. The school now consists of 30 members, 27 of whom are now there, and 3 lately admitted are expected soon to join it. And what is more than all literary or scientific attainments in the view of the friends of Christ, one half of the members of the school at least give comforting evidence of having passed from death to life, and of being the sincere disci-ples of Christ. On Wednesday the 17th, at 11 o'clock the scholars formed a procession, and to-gether with the agents and teachers, and such Clergymen as were present, repaired to the meeting-house, where an appropriate and animating discourse was delivered by the Rev. David L Perry of Sharon, from 1 Chron. xxii. 16. " Arise therefore and be doing, and the Lord be with thee.'

After the religious exercises, the public exhibition of the school was attended to in the following order:-1. Declamation in English by John Ridge, (a Cherokee.)—2, Declamation in English by Elias Boudinot, (Cherokee.)—3. Declamation in French by Simon Annance, (Canadian.)—4. Declamation in English by James Ely, (Anglo-American.)—5. Declamation in Otaheite by Stephen Poopoohe, (Otaheitan.)-6. Declamation n Malay by Arnold Krygeman, (Malay.)-7. Declamation in Owhyhee by George Sandwich (Owhyhean.)-8. Declamation in Owhyhee by amuel R. Kapoo, (Owhyhean.)-9. Declamation in Owhyhee by John Irepooah, (Owhyhean.) -10. Declamation in Owhyhee by Richard without a struggle. Kriouloo, (Owhyhean.)-11. Declamation in tockbridge by John Newcom, (Stockbridge.)-12. Declamation in Stockbridge by John Chicks, by William Kummocolah, (Owhyhean.)—14. Dialogue. The Cherokee Council, respecting the removal of the tribe to the Arkansaw, according to the proposition of the American government,

Courant. The fourth annual meeting of the "Middlesex one has died roaring mad, and four have been Auxiliary Society for the education of Pious shot by Mr. Hanna, their owner. Youth for the Gospel Ministry," was holden at concord, on Wednesday, the 14th inst. The ffices were filled as follows:

SAMUEL HOAR, jr. Esq. President. Hon. James Winthrop, Esq. Vice-President. Rev. Joseph Chickering, Secretary. Dea. John White, Treasurer. Amariah Preston, Esq. Auditor.

The Treasurer of the Female Society of Boston leased by being put to death by their owners. and its vicinity for promoting Christianity among the Jews, acknowledges the receipt of \$5, as an annual subscription from a female whose name and place of residence are unknown. This sum mat increase of order and moral ures of the Hibernian Society for the instruction was enclosed in a letter addressed to the Secre- which left Porto Cabello, 30th ult. The object is the reformation, of the poor. They still hold that " ignorance is tary of said Society, to which, if the writer will will be returned, accompanied with the reports which have been published .- [ Communicated.

> AN EXCELLENT DESIGN. ing to perverted minds, that never look for instruc- marched against Santa Fee. for insinuating, that religion is the best guide and sent condition is to be compared with that which they may yet aspire to by reformation. Different ages and sexes are to be considered, and even the all persons, French or foreigners. The prize is to be adjudged in July 1820.—B. Gaz.

ORDINATIONS .- Ordained, at Millington, on the 7th of June, inst. the Rev. ISRAEL SHAL-ER, as an Evangelist, to be sent by the Mission-Society of Connecticut to the State of Ohio. The first prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. West of West-Hampton; the sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Hotchkies, of Saybrook; the ordaining prayer was made by the Rev. David Selden, of Middle-Haddam; the charge was given by the Rev. Joseph Vaill, of Hadlyme; the Right Hand of Fellowship by Rev. John Marsh, of Haddam; and the concluding prayer was offered by the Rev. Azron Hovey, of Sagbrook.

Ordained, at Charlotte, Vt. June 7th, to the work of an Evangelist, the Rev. WM. PATTON. At Orwell, Vt. June 14th, as Pastor of the church in that place, the Rev. IRA INGRAHAM.

INSTALLED -At Littleton, N. H. May 3, 1820. Rev. DRURY FAIRBANK, over the church & religious society in that place. The introductory prayer was offered, by Rev. Joseph Willard, of Lancaster: the sermon, by Rev. Grant Powars, of Haverhill; consecrating prayer, by Rev. David Sutherland, of Bath; charge, by the Rev. Sylvester Dana, of Orford; Right-hand of fellowship, by Rev. Samuel Goddard, of Concord, Vermont; and the concluding prayer, by Rev. Leonard Worcester, of Peacham, Vermont. The lay was remarkably pleasant, the assembly large and solemn, and the several parts performed to great acceptance .- Observer.

Anecdote.—Upon the return to his native State of a Senator in Congress, who had voted for Slavery, he met a highly respectable gentleman, and offered him his hand, from which the gentleman mmediately turned and declined receiving it. The Senator seemed somewhat astonished that the honor was refused, and asked an explanation : to which the gentleman replied, "I cannot shake ands with a man who has the blood of thousands on his head." This was in the presence of another Senator who had also voted for slavery.

Con. Co Dough Faces .- The appellation applied by Mr. Randolph to the gentlemen in Congress who were frightened into the vote which they gave on the Missouri question, who " looked in the glass and were scared at their own dough faces, been the subject of a variety of com writer in the Connecticut Journal, has a remark

writer in the Connecticut Journal, has a remark which seems to be not entirely unappropriate.

"Dough has before been the subject of allusion, though in a different manner, in chastiseing very great profligacy and delinquency. "Ephraim," says the prophet Hesea, "is a cake not turned." The old commentator Matthew Henry, thus explains the passage. "Ephraim is a cake not turned, and so is burned on one side, and dough on the other side, but good for nothing on either side."—Now this seems not a bad picture of a representative, who could make a speech, to the best of his abilities, against slavery; but in taking the vote, could go out to get his dinner. As soon as he was missed, search was made for him, and his body was found about half past ten. He was from Manchester.

bled and were preached to by twenty-five Methodist Ministers. Of these, it is said, 10,000 slept in tents-the encampment being illuminated by lamps, and guarded all night.

Slaves Poisoned by Spaniards .- The Rev. D. Coker, one of the colored people, who went out with the colonists to the coast of Africa, mentions in his journal transmitted to this country, that a Spanish ship was recently captured, having or board four hundred slaves-to prevent their falling into the hands of the captors, the Spanish crew mixed poison in their victuals, which destroyed all but six! [Ballimore Patriot.

A Good Haul .- A lad by the name of Brookngs, hunting one day last week for an eel pot, sunk at the upper side of Greenleaf's wharf, Newburyport, fished up a small canvass bag containing five bars of pure GOLD, weighing 18 ounces, the value of which is said to be something more than 300 dollars. Supposed to have been dropped from a Prize Ship, during the Revolutionary war.

Fire at Pittsburgh .- On the 10th inst. a destructive fire broke out in Pittsburgh, Penusylvania, commencing in the rectifying distillery of Prancis Bailey, in Front, between Market Wood Streets. The cap of a still blew off, and Wood Streets. when the burning liquor communicated to the house, which was destroyed, together with four

On the 1st of June, as Mr. Phinens Hayward, of Livonia, was driving his waggon violently, the bottom board gave way, and he fell through and was instantly killed.

On the 15th ult. a son of Mr. Thomas Sparks, of Franklin County, Georgia, took his gun to shoot a bee-martin—while stepping out of the door, with his gun across his arm, it went off and London Beaver Hats-Elegant London shot his mother through the head! who fell dead

On the 1st of June, a party of 50 men, in the town of Gaines, New-York, commenced hunting 2. Declamation in Stockbridge by John Chicks, for wolves, beare, panthers, wild-cats, squirrels, Stockbridge.)—13. Declamation in Owhyhee foxes, rattlesnakes, &c. They were out three days. The number of their game was 5812.

> MONTREAL, June 10. Mad Cous .- Of the cattle which we recently mentioned as having been bitten by a mad dog,

Mad Pigs .- We recently mentioned that sev eral cattle and other animals had been bitten by a mad dog, which taking his course a long the river road, had at last been killed at Lower Lachine. Unhappily the results of the injury are beginning to develope themselves; a pig having shewn some symptoms of madness, its owner threw a bucket of water over it, & the convulsions into Rev. Paul Litchfield, Rev. Jona. Homer, Rev. which it was thrown left no doubt of the cause amuel Stearns, Rev. Rufus Hurlbut, Directors. and nature of the disease. Another animal of the The next annual meeting was appointed to be same species, afflicted similarly, escaped from its at Bedford, on the 2d Wednesday of June next. sty and made furiously for the bank of the river; Rev. Jona. Homer was appointed to preach, and but no sooner beheld the water than it stopped Rev. Dr. Holmes 2d preacher .- [Communicated. short, trembled, and fell into convulsions, from which it, and the former one, were mercifully re-

> FROM THE SPANISH MAINE. We learn the following (says the New-York Mercantile Advertiser) by the brig Gen. Brown,

The expedition from Margaretta still had posbe so obliging as to send her address, an answer session of Rio de la Hache, but the Royalists were in strong force in their neighborhood and cutting off the Patriots daily. The conspiracy to take the life of Gen. Morillo and his principal followers, discovered at Valencia, originated with the Creales. The Governor of Valencia, and six The Christian Observer informs us, that the the Creales. The Governor of Valencia, and siz Royal Society of Paris, for the amelioration of others, suspected of being engaged in the conspiprisons, has offered a prize of a thousand franks racy, had been shot, and a number more were yet to the author of some work, that shall be pecu- to suffer. Cumana and Barcelona, remained in

The "Scottish Missionary Society," heretofore tion in reading; stories and examples are to be Gen. Bolivar was said to be at Achaguas, with Tables. nown under the name of the "Edinburgh Mis- introduced to inspite an abborrence effvice and a a new supply of men and money. Gen. Paez, with me means are to be taken his division, was at San Fernando

Morillo's head quarters were at Valencia; Mo-

DEATHS.

In Boston, H. G. Otis, child of Harrison Gray diversities of vices.—The competition is open to Otis, jr. Esq. aged 2 months; Dr. Thomas Kast, all persons, French or foreigners. The prize is to aged 70; Mr. Jonathan Gilbert, aged 87; Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Wm. Calder; Samuel Adams, son of Mr. Hammond Seaver, aged 3 yrs. Mrs. Ruth Mackay, relict of the late Mongo M. Esq. aged 77; Mrs. Sarah, wife of Mr. Howland Cowing, jr. aged 27. At Lechmere's Point, Miss Jane Dyer, aged

22 .- In Middletown, Conn. Orrin Fargo, 25 years of age .- At Palmer, Lieut. Uriah Ward, aged 74.—In Deerfield, Mrs. Jemima Cooley, aged 44.—In Gorham, Mr. John Miller, aged 75. In Paris, Mrs. Betsey Perry, aged 67.—In Newton, suddenly, Mr. John Durell, aged 60.—In Beverly, Moses Brown, Esq. aged 72.—In Pepperell, Mr. Aaron Hill, aged 46.—In Hillsbord', Mrs. Mary Mrs. Mary Mrs. Mary Mrs. Mary Mrs. Mary Mrs. Mary Mrs. Molly Emerson.-In Kittery, Mrs. Mary Graves, wife of Mr. J. Graves.-In Rye, Mrs. Lydia Trefethen, aged 48 .- In Greenland, Capt. Themas Carey, aged 43, son of the late Rev.Mr. Carey, of Newburyport.—In Portsmouth, Mr. Gny Carlton, aged 40.—In Shapleigh, Mrs. Sarah Mildram, aged 71.—In Providence, Mr. Ste-phen H. Wardwell, aged 21.—In Pomfret, Con. Mrs. Ann Grosvenor, consort of Hon. Thomas G. In Nantucket, Mrs. Nancy Ray, aged 29, wife of Reuben Russell-greatly lamented by her family and friends; Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, aged 46.-In the South Carolina College, Dr. Jonathan Max-cy, for sixteen years President of that Institution. At Blakely, Mr. Edmund Parker, aged 24, formerly of Pepperel, Mass.—At Lexington, Mrs. Lucy, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Fessenden.

On board brig Domestic, on his passage from Mobile to N. York, in a fit, John Flagg, steerage passenger, aged about 30 years, a native of Pembroke. N. H.—At Homer, Rev. Elnathan Walker. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that place.—At Saratoga Springs, Mr. F. W. McNair, aged 25.—At Medford, John Burridge, jr. aged 36.—At Exeter, Mrs. Odiorne, wife of John Odiorne, aged 38 .- At Newburyport, Miss Elizabeth Wessells, aged 23; Mr. Thomas Tyler; Mrs. Mary Nowell.

At Newburyport, on Tuesday last week, two children, one of them a daughter of Maj. Daniel Smith, aged about 9 years, the other a daughter of Mr. James Caney, about 7 years. The deceased, with two or three other small children, were playing under a bank at the side of the Turnpike, when a large mass of the bank caved in and entirely baried three of them. One of the children gave the alarm at the nearest house, when the father of one of the deceased children, and others, repaired to the spot and extricated one child alive—but the other two, above mentioned.

Camp Meeting - At a Methodist meeting of this Died, May 4th, in Prospect, Maine, very sud-kind, held on Sunday se'night, near Wickford, denly, Mrs. SARAH PARKER, in the 79th year of (R. I.) nearly 15,000 of both sexes were assembler-age, widow of the late Oliver Parker, Esq. of her-age, widow of the late Oliver Parker, Esq. of that town. Mrs. P. had long been a professor of religion; and an eminent example of practical, humble and fervent piety. Deeply impressed with a sense of her ruined and unholy state by nature, and of the necessity of the sovereign, regenerating and preserving grace of God, she possessed and maintained, through life, a comforting hope and evidence, that she was the happy, though unworthy subject of it. Humble and exemplary in prosperity, she was also resigned. patient and tranquil, in adversity. In a word, she appeared to possess a large measure of the Spirit Christ, and to have her mind richly stored with the knowledge of his religion .- Communicated.

> Wednesday Lecture-Essex Street-June 28. Preacher, Rev. Mr. PERKINS, of Braintree. Subject, " The Divine Law,"

> > Soda Powders.

MAYNARD & NOYES, continue to prepare Soda Powders, of superior quality. The reputation of the Powders, as the most convenient and best method of making Soda Water, S becoming well established among those who are acquainted with their use. Soda Water is a luxury no longer exclusively enjoyed by residents in cities, but is now equally accessible by the inbabitants of the country, without the trouble and expense of bottling and transportation.

house, which was destroyed, together with four buildings on the same range, and 5 or 6 back buildings.

Soda Powders are principally esteemed as affording a refreshing and healthful drink; and for their beneficial effects in relieving head-ache, of Livenia, was driving his warron violently, the

M. & N. would acknowledge their obligations to Physicians, and the public, for the patronage already received from them, by striving still to merit it-aiming to suit their customers, first in quality, and then in price.

Cloths and Kerseymeres-English Silk Vesting-Rich Gilt Buttons.

Received by the Atticus, from London.

WILLIAM C. HALL,

AS for sale, at the London Clothes and Hat Warehouse, (in the new stone buildings, No. 2, Brattle-street, second door from Court-st.) received by the Atticus, from London, 2 cases elegant rich Cloths and Kerseymeres, black, blue, buff and white-2 cases London superfine Beaver Hats-children's drab and green Under do.— gentlemen's extra fine black do. from John Oake & Co.-800 groce elegant rich gilt and Vest Buttone, newest London patterns-20 pieces English, French, and Italian Silk Vesting, new patterns. June 24.

Rich Mahogany Furniture, Selling Low.

SAMUEL BEAL, has on hand at his Warehouse, Mill-pond Street, the most extensive assortment of FURNITURE that can be found in Boston, consisting of

40 Elegant Bureaus, carved legs and backboards-4 Secretaries, glass doors, carved legs-3 Couches covered with hair and morean -6 Sofas covered with hair, green morean and crimson-6 pair of Grecian Card Tables, carved pillars and legs—10 Grecian Pembroke do.—25 high and field post carved Bedsteads.—Also GENTEEL AND LOW PRICED FURNITURE.

100 Bureaus, 100 Fancy Chairs, 2000 Chairs, N. Y. and others.

2000 fancy pattern, 70 Card Tables, 50 Pembroke do. 20 Diging do. 30 Wash Stands, 40 Light di 75 Bedsteads,

Night Cabinets, Cradles, Bellows & Brushes Bedticking. Copper Kettles, Ready made Beds.

80 Looking Glasses,

Toilette Tables.

Easy Chairs,

40 Brass Fire Sets,

10 Sideboards,

English Plates, &c.

Common Sofas and

Likewise-A large assortment of Cheap Chairs, and Stained Wood Dining and Pembroke ,4000 lbs. Live Geese and Russia Feathers.

-The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, where they may have a great chance of selecting such Furniture as may suit, both in price and quality, and every article of which will be sold as low as can be hought, of the same quality, at private sale in any Warehouse or Auction Store in Boston, without exception. \* Cabinet Makers, who are in want of mo-

ney, will find a ready market for Furniture, cash on delivery.

THE WISE BUILDER.

UST published and for sale by Egra Lincoln, No. 63, State Street, and by Samuel T. Armstrong, Lincoln and Edmands and James Loring, Cornhill, price 121 cents, " The Wise Builder a Sermon, delivered to the Females of the First Parish in Amherst, Massachusetts, on Wednes-day, May 3d, 1820, by Rev. Daniel A. Clark. "Every wise woman buildeth her house." June 24 Proverbs, xiv. 1.

To the Honorable EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Judge of Probate, &c. for the County of Norfolk. WILLIAM HARRINGTON, of Marlborough, in the County of Middlesex, Yeoman, re-presents that he married Hannah Fisher, the neice of Thomas Fisher, late of the County of Caledonia, in the State of Vermont, Laborer, deceased, who was son of John Fisher, formerly of Needham, in the County of Norfolk, Yeoman, Capt. Alexander Ray, and daughter of Capt. deceased; and the said Thomas died, leaving Estate and Rights in the County of Norfolk, aforesaid, that require to be administered upon ; that the said Hannah is the nearest heir to said Thomas, deceased. The said William therefore

requests your Honor to grant him Administration on said Thomas Fisher's Estate, giving bonds as the law directs. WILLIAM HARBINGTON. Dedham, April 4, 1820.

Nonvolk, 48. At a Probate Court at Dedham, April 4, 1820.

On the above representation of William Harringtion, Ordered, That he give notice to all persons interested in the Estate of Thomas Fisher, therein named, to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Dedham, on the 1st Tuesday of September next, and shew cause why Administration shall not then be granted to said Harrington, as prayed for, by publishing an attested Copy of said Petition and this Order thereon, in the Recorder, printed in Bostom six weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days before said time, when they shall be heard con-cerning the same, if they see cause.

EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Judge of Probate.
A true Copy of the Petition and Order.
29\*6w Attest, SANUEL HAVES, Register.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Edward H. Robbins, Esq. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the Estate of PRINCE ROYAL, late of Medwey, in said county, Yeoman, deceased, represented insolvent; do hereby give notice, that air months are allowed to gaid creditors, to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend that service at the dwelling house of mid deceased, in Medway aforemid, on the third Mondays of August, September, and October next, from two to siz o'clock, P. M. on said days.

AMOS TURBER, Medway, June 12, 1220.

#### POET'S CORNER.

For the Recorder. MR. EDITOR,-The following lines were the production of a young lady (now deceased) when 16 years of age. You would gratify her friends, by giving them a place in the Recorder.

OH God of mercy hear my prayer, Look down in pity while I dare, To kneel before thy awful throne, My sinful deeds with shame to own. O give me pardon for the past. Oh grant that penitence may last. Give me that strength thou know'st I want : Give me that peace for which I pant; That peace which sinners ne'er possess, That peace which comes from righteousness And give me strength that I may still, Resist each evil thought and will. O may my stedfast bosom ne'er Forget thy holy laws to fear; But may I still 'till life is past, Hold thy most precious Gospel fast; And when death comes may I rest sure, On Him, who ever shall endure.

J. S. D. June 15, 1820.

#### SELECT REVIEW.

Frem the Christian Spectator.

Memoirs of the Rev. SAMUEL J. MILLS, late Missionary to the South-Western Section of the United States, and Agent of the American Colonization Society, deputed to explore the Coast of Africa: by Gardiner Spring, D. D .- New-York, 1820.

There are few men who can rise from the pe rusal of this book, without the humiliating reflection—how little good am I doing, compared with what I might do! We here behold a man not yet advanced to the age of thirty-five, an age at which most of us are but just beginning to exert any thing like an extensive influence, originating plans of benevolence that extend to the remotest corners of the earth. To the establishment of the "American Board of Foreign Missions," which is sending out heralds of the Cross to dis ant lands, and to the Indians on our frontiers to the establishment of that glory of our country. the "American Bible Society;" and also of the "United Foreign Missionary Society," which is now sending the Bible, and Missionaries, and the arts of civilized life, to our Western Indians, Mr. Mills lent his assistance. He was also concerned in the establishment of the " Foreign Mission School" at Cornwall, and of the "American Colonization Society." Such a man surely should be field out to the public as an uncommon benefactor, and his name should descend to posterity with the fruits of these grand institutions.

The work before us is from the pen of one who appears to have been well acquainted with Mr. Mills, and whose heart enters into the spirit of the vast plans of benevolence which he is to de-The work commences with an account of the early years of Mr. Mills. He was the sen of a respectable clergyman, of the town of Tor-rington, in Connecticut. Until he was eighteen years of age, it was his expectation to spend his aries to Asia, and twenty-three individuals to the days on a farm. There being a revival of religion, however, about this time, in his native place, and hoping that he had become a child of God, he resolved to devote himself to the cause of his Divine Master.

Mr. Mills is one among the many instances in which much that was to change the aspect of his future life, may be traced to the unwearied piety of an affectionate mother. After his attention had for some time been called to the salvation of his soul, and as he was about leaving home, to spend a few mouths in a neighboring town, his might become useful missionaries to their coungently closed his hands on his breast, as if to enmother took an opportunity of inquiring into the state of his feelings, and begged him to make an ingenuous disclosure of them. "For a moment he was silent and wept," but soon raising his head, he exclaimed,

"O that I had never been born! O that I had don Hall, then a student at Andover, giving an the end of that man is peace.

"Other I had never been born! For two years I have been soraccount of his becoming acquainted with this "Thus, in the thirty-fifth year of his age, did ry God ever made me." What reply could such a mother make to such a disclosure? It was given her in that same hour what she should speak : " My son, (said she,) you are born, and you can never throw off your existence, nor your everlast-

ang accountability for all your conduct."-p. 14.
Well might the son of such a mother, some years afterwards, as he stood over her grave, not having ascertained that she was dead, until as he was passing the burying-ground, on his way home from Andover, he turned aside and saw the fresh turf where his father had often told him his mother would be buried, - well might he "give vent to the most impassioned burst of woe, and weep that he should no more hear her warning voice, no more share her prayers."

"The farewell to his mother drove her to her knees. There is such a thing as special faith in prayer. It was such to this dear saint, when she went to plead for her poor son. She felt his sorrows, and her own : and God was pleased not only to show her that all her help was in him, but to enable her to feel that to him could her heart turn as her only God in covenant, and from him could it find unutterable relief. She did not leave her closet, till she found the full relief she sought, and till her mind was confidently assured that God would remember mercy for her child! It ought to be recorded, that on that very morning, it pleased the Holy Ghost, as she afterwards ascertained, to knock off the chains from this unhappy prisoner, and introduce him into the liberty of the sons of God. He had not gone far, before he had such a view of the perfections of God, that he wondered he had never seen their beauty and glory before. There was nothing in God now which distressed him. He had lost all his opposition to the divine sovereignty; and such were his views of this adorable perfection, that he could not refrain from exclaiming, 'O glorious sovereignty! O glorious sovereignty!'
He retired a small distance into the woods, that
he might be the more at liberty to contemplate the character of God, and adore and extol his holy and amiable severeignty; but he here saw so much of God, that his mind was almost lost in the overwhelming manifestation. The scene was altogether new. There was a wonderful change either in God or in him. Every thing was gilded with light and glory; and now and then, as he gazed at the splendor and majesty of the divine character, he would still exclaim, 'O glorious sovereignty! It does not appear that in all this he a bribed into acquiescence. 'His mind was so constantly occupied in viewing the perfections of God, and in meditating on his word and works, and so continued for several weeks, that he did not think of himself with any degree of concern.' Such is the nature of genuine religion. It is far from being indispensable to our cordial acquiescence in God's character and goverament, to be persuaded that we are interested in his mercy. Though from Mr. Mills' letters, his friends were induced to hope that some change had taken place in his views; he himself was conscious of no hope, till about three months after this period. 'Surely, it shall be said of Jacob and of Israel, what hath God wrought."-pp

At the age of twenty-three, he became a men her of Williams' College. It was here that his views began to open, and his heart to feel on the subject of missions. The occasion on which he first disclosed his views and feelings on this subject, and his determination to devote himself to the missionary cause, is thus related :-

"He reflected long, and prayed much, before he disclosed his views; and when he determined

was in a manner that deserves to be related :-He led them out into a meadow, at a distance from the College, to a retirement, probably famihar to himself, though little exposed to observation, or liable to be approached, where, by the side of a large stack of hay, he devoted the day to prayer and fasting, and familiar conversation on this new and interesting theme; when, much to his surprise and gratification, he found that shipped, still there are thousands of humble room for it. But the work is not under the nethe Spirit of God had been enkindling in their bussoms the flame which had been so long burning in his own. The reader will not be surprized to learn, that from this hour, this endeared eternal life. etreat was often made solemn by the presence, and hallowed by the piety, of these dear young men. It was to this consecrated spot they repaired, to cherish the high-born influence, and dedicate themselves renewedly to Christ in this who might become instructors and preachers a- thought by the patrons of the missionary cause, blessed cause ; to spend many a precious day in humiliation, fasting, and prayer, and there to of- the African School, is thus affectionately acknowhumiliation, fasting, and prayer, and there to of the African School, is thus affectionately acknowledged by the Directors in their report to the pel, than as a missionary, he or any other man &c.—with a great work Boxes for to a present God those early and fervent sup- ledged by the Directors in their report to the pel, than as a missionary, he or any other man &c.—with a great work Boxes for to a present God those early and fervent sup- ledged by the Directors in their report to the pel, than as a missionary, he or any other man &c.—with a great work Boxes. plications, to which may be traced the institu- Synod of New-York and New-Jersey. Alluding tion of Foreign Missions in the new world."-pp. to his death they say,
"Though his modest and retiring nature con-29, 30.

When he had completed his collegiate course, he entered the Theological Seminary at Andover. He renewed his exertions to diffuse a missionary zeal among his fellow-students.

was his method to attach himself to the company of those students whose minds were exinteresting topics. He had made himself com- poor outcast race."-pp. 124, 125. plete master of the subject; and daily might be seen, arm in arm, with one or more of his fellowtions well nigh irresistible. There was a beausays one of his fellow-missionaries, 'where I have companion, and there urged the importance of God only can guide us right; let us kneel down and pray.' "-pp. 34, 35.

It was not long, before Mr. Mills, in company with three of his fellow-students, presented a memorial to the General Association of Massachusetts, expressing their views and wishes on they should enlist in the cause, "they might expect patronage and support from a Missionary Society in this country." This led to the establishment of the "American Board for Foreign agents. Missions." 'To Mr. Mills,' says the author of the Memoirs, 'is justly entitled the praise of originating the plan of that noble institution." This Board have already sent seventeen missionsionaries among the Cherokees and Choctaw In- we were in Sierra Leone, which left the impres- that we can, are such as will not bear the scrudians. The whole number of individuals under sion on my mind that he was ripe for heaven, Their expenditures during the year 1819, exceeded \$40,000, and their receipts \$37,000.

School at Cornwall, to which we have already corruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away. alluded, was the result of a discovery that a num- Between two and three, P. M. his higcup ceased. trymen. The first of these who attracted notice, gage in some act of devotion-and, while a cewas the late Obookiah. Mr. Mills took him un- lestial smile settled upon his countenance, and der his care, and seemed resolved to do all in his every feature expressed the serenity and meekpower to qualify him to become a missionary in ness of his soul, he ceased to breathe. Mark his native country. In a letter to the Rev. Gor- the righteons man, and behold the upright, for wouth, and of furnishing education at his father's in Torringford, he asks, piety and usefulness, and leave Africa and the what does this mean ?-brother Hall, do you understand it? shall this youth be sent back un- his worth-no fragrant dews shall descend upon supported to reclaim his countrymen? Shall we his tomb. His dust sleeps unseen amid the not rather consider the Sandwich Islands as a pro- pearls and coral of the ocean, and long shall his per place for establishing missions? Here was name swell upon the breeze, and be echoed from the commencement of that interest which has the wave. As the sun was going down, all on since been manifested in the condition of that board assembled with great seriousness-a cirpart of the world.

two missionary tours through the Western and his body was deposited beneath the mighty wa-Southern States. The plan of the first was originated by himself and his companion, the Rev. sea shall give up her dead."—pp. 223, 229. Mr. Schermerhorn. The plan of the latter was In giving a concluding sketch of his character, originated by himself alone. The principal obtained by himself alone. jects of these tours were "to learn the moral and In illustration of this trait in his character, he religious state of the country and to promote the gives an account of an interview which Mr. Mills establishment of Bible Societies and of other re- had with Mr. Burgess on their way to Africa. It ligious and charitable institutions."

Among the interesting facts disclosed by these missions was that as many as 76,000 families in the Western and South Western parts of the U. States, were destitute of the word of God. "The Mr. Burgess into his state-room. With a mind whole country, from Lake Erie to the Gulf of Mexico," says the report, "is a valley of the shadow of death." Speaking of Louisiana, it says, "there are American families in this part of our country, who never saw a Bible nor heard of Jesus Christ. It is a fact that ought not to be forgotten, that so lately as March, 1815, a Bible in of divine providence toward him, and the operaany language could not be found for sale, or to given away in New-Orleans !"

On his return from these missions, he spent two years in the Middle States. The great object which occupied his attention during this time, was the establishment of the American Bi-

ble Society "Mr. Mills continued to take a deep interest in the formation of the Bible Society, and to use all his exertious with his friends in favor of it, until the very day arrived on which it was organized. It was on the 8th day of May, 1816, a called to act, in giving existence to some of the day long to be remembered in the annals of the American people. A convention of delegates from different Bible Societies in the United States, having been invited to assemble on that day in the city of New-York, 'resoived, unanimously, that it is expedient to establish, without delay, a general Bible Institution, for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment. This convention did not close their sessions till they had prepared and adopted the Constitution, and elected the Managers of the Society, and issued an address to the people of the United States, giving information of the existence of the Institution, and inviting their co-operation in the benevolent and exalted cause. It is hardly neces sary to remark, that this was a day to which Mr. Mills looked forward with the deepest interest. Of course he was present at the meeting. And when the discussions had proceeded so far that it was no longer doubtful that a union of different denominations would be formed in this stupendous work of charity, then you might have seen him, elevated on a distant seat behind the crowd. contemplating the scene with a look of divine delight, which it would require the pencil of n West or a Raphael to delineate. That counter nance was observed at the moment; and it less an impression, which will probably be retained

among the last traces of memory."—pp. 98, 99.
In the course of these two years also, he formed a plan which resulted in the establishment of "The United Foreign Missionary Society," by the Presbyterian, Dutch Reformed and Associate Reformed Churches.

who have never examined the state of religion generally spent. among the lower classes in our crowded cities With respect to the execution of this work, we

Mr. Mills now began to turn his attention sethat he took was to cause a school to be estab- an advecate for missions, from becoming a mislished for the education of young men of color, sionary. It was probably, and with good reason, mong their brethren. His agency in originating that he would be more useful in exciting and

cealed his agency from the world, to him the praise really belongs of originating the African School, as well as several other institutions, which rank among the most important and beneficial in our country, who died in the service of Africa. The name of Samuel J. Mills ought to be known ercises on the subject, and by judicious conver- to the churches, and to be had in grateful reeation, by a careful and unimpassioned presenta- membrance, while worth is honored, and humble, tion of the arguments, to bring them to adopt the disinterested, laborious piety is beloved. For a suing its purpose with a firm and unfaltering conclusion, that it was their duty to devote their mind teeming with plans to extend the Redeem. It is delightful to turn from the vain amlives to the heathen. And never was an ambi- er's kingdom, wholly deveted to that single ob- bition of the world, and contemplate so bright an tious politician, seeking the honors and emolu- ject, and incessantly engaged to rouse others to example of genuine goodness. Let the pride of ments of office, more unremittingly or zealously the same spirit, they fear they shall not soon look intellect, and the vain boastings of genius disengaged. His missionary exertions constituted upon his like again. When Africa has lost such play their high pretensions, -let the rich stores his relaxation from study; and he might always a friend, her helpless and wretched state is more be found during his leisure hours, in little circles than ever to be pitied. Who will catch his fall- throw all their splendor around the character of of his brethren, engaged in conversation on these ing mantle, and rise up to plead the cause of a man,-let the deeds of an exalted patriotism,-

turned his attention to the formation of a coloniformer suggestions, or pressing the obligation to towards the accomplishment of this object, was the tour of the States. When the society was tiful grove that spread itself in the rear of the established, he was appointed as is well known, College buildings; and 'along that shady walk,' an agent to explore the West Coast of Africa. He selected for his companion the Rev. Ebenezer land to Sierra Leone. There they took with no fear of interruption, he would say - Come, of their inquiries and exertions was that they contemplated Colony, and as suitable for the purpose probably as any on the coast. The journal kept by Mr. Mills during his stay in Africa, is a very interesting part of the work before us. the subject of missions, and inquiring whether, if It contains much valuable information respectmony to the persevering exertions of these two

> On his passage from Africa, Mr. Mills was at-For several of the last weeks of his life, he en-

looking forward to the immediate presence and enjoyment of God in heaven, and to be in con-The establishment of the Foreign Mission stant expectancy of that inheritance which is in-

leans of this beloved man close his life of distinguished world to mourn! No monumental marble records cle of mourners-when, with painful solemnity. From 1812 to 1816, Mr. Mills was engaged in and tender supplications to the God of heaven,

is one of the most interesting and affecting pic-

tures that was ever drawn. "They were alone in the cabin; but to be more secure from interruption, Mr. Mills invited evidently burdened, and wishing to unbosem itself, he said something of the nature of their embassy to Africa, and of the propriety of their posessing a more perfect knowledge of each others' history, views, and hopes. In the course of the conversation, he was led to speak of the course tion of divine grace upon his heart. While remarking on the imperfect evidences of his personal piety, and the usual lowness of his spiritual enjoyments, he wept. Supposing his mind to be rather in a state of depression, Mr. Burgess alluded to his life and exertion for the cause of the Redeemer, as affording to his friends a better testimony of the power of religion, than any which he himself could otherwise give. This brought into view what God had done by his Instrumentality, and the important part which he had been great systems of benevolent exertion which bless our land, and de honor to the Christian name .-Mr. Mills replied, that from the time he began his education, it had been his uniform desire, and the extent of his ambition, to sit down in some obscure corner of the earth, where he might adore the sovereign grace of God, and instruct a few who were perishing for lack of knowledge, in the knowledge of the only Saviour. He continued to weep much, and said that this retirement was still his desire and hope. His friend remarked that divine Providence had marked out his path, and qualified him for his work; and if his life should be protracted, he should be grateful for the opportunity of still more extensive services. Here Mr. Mills made some efforts o give utterance to his feelings; but the deep self-abasement, the tears of gratitude, the admiration of God's goodness, with which he spake, were such as never to be forgotten. To adopt his friend's representation, 'he appeared to be 1, 4, and 6 key'd Flutes broken in heart, to annihilate himself, and to be patent unable ever again to look on the face of man."- Flageolet pp. 233, 234.

What a lesson is this to the body of Christians! Tuning Forks If such a man could thus "lay his hand on his Bass Drums mouth, and his mouth in the dust," in view of G and F Flutes ais own unworthiness, what should be the shame Trumpets of him whose piety is but of an ordinary character. E Flat and C Bugle

The great reflection which a history of this man's life is calculated to impress upon the mind, says the author, is "the practicability of accomolishing a great amount of good in one short life." Pieces for Clarionets, Rosin and Bows for Bass
No one will hesitate to say the same thing who Viols and Violins.—The above cheap for cash.
thinks of what Mr. Mills accomplished, and then A WATCH found. Inquire as above. May 27.

Rehabeth, June 7, 1820.

to unburthen his mind, by conversing with two cution, he spent a summer and autumn in the calls to mind that this man left his professional BROADCLOTHS AND BOMBAZION STREET AND BOMBAZION STREET AND BOMBAZION OF A LIFE CONVENTION OF A LIFE CONVENTION OF A LANDSON BOMBAZION OF A LIFE CONVENTION OF A LIFE CONVENTION OF A LANDSON BOMBAZION OF A LIFE CONVENTION OF A LIFE CONVENTION OF A LANDSON OF A LIFE CONVENTION OF A LI city of New-York, inquiting introduction of New-York, inquiting in the condition of the poor with a particular view to year 1818. The work of a life crowded into eight supply them with Bibles and Tracts. Let those or ten years! yes, of many a life as lives are

read the journal which he kept at this time, and would merely say, that where there is so much they will be astonished to find that although ma-useful and interesting matter communicated to ny a splendid spire rises here and there to tell the public for so benenclent purposes, we should the distant spectator that the living God is wor- not feel disposed to find fault even if there were dwellings in the midst of them where reside fa- cessity of resorting to such a shelter to shun the dwellings in the midst of them where reside iamilies who never join in public or private wormilies who never join in public or private worseverities of criticism. It is, on the whole, well

The subscriber offers for sale, at ray
ship; who never so much as opon the book of
ship; who never so much as opon the book of
strain of affecting eloquence.

We regret that we do not find the reasons speciriously to the subject of slavery. The first step fied, which prevented Mr. Mills, who was so great cherishing an interest for the spread of the goscould be. The statement of this reason, if it be and fancy Goods, in the line, the true one, would have relieved our minds A very complete assortment of M from some embarrassment.

We cannot take leave of the work, without recommending it to the perusal of every man, who wishes to spend his short life in a manner which shall be most acceptable to his God. You will here find a story, not of the splendid achievements of talents and learning, but of a simple, persevering benevolence-a benevolence which was ever grasping at some vast object, and pursuing its purpose with a firm and unfaltering of learning, and the inventions of poetic fancy, let the unyielding fortitude of suffering innocence, For two years previously to his death, he had the sacrifices of paternal affection, and all the magnanimity of our nature conspire to raise a students, either provoking inquiry, or renewing zation society, and the hope of doing something man above the level of his species, still his great glory is a Christian benevolence. It is this which missions upon their consciences, by considera- one of the reasons which induced him to make likens him to the angels of heaven-it is this which gives him a resemblance to God himself.

There is one more impression, which has ac-companied us in the perusal of this work, and which we cannot but mention. It is this :- It is often walked alone, Mr. Mills has often been my Burgess. They sailed to England, and from Eng- commonly taken for granted, that a man who enters the ministry, and labors faithfully among his missions to the heathen. And when he had them two natives of the country and sailed for flock till the day of his death, makes all the ef-reached some sequestered spot, where there was Sherbro, 50 leagues down the Coast. The result forts for the good of his fellow-creatures which God can require of him. But is this true? When Crockery, Glass and China ound five native Princes who would sell them six handred millions of our specie; are groping in lands sufficient for the accommodation of the the darkness of idolatry and superstition, does he make the most of his life, whose sphere of action is circumscribed by the narrow limits of a single village or town, and that too in a land where the gospel has for a long time shed down the noon-sisting of a great variety of scarce not day light of heaven? We are aware that this is articles, of the most superior quality kp ing the country and its inhabitants, and records, a delicate subject, for there are but few men who which in addition to their former though unintentionally, a most honorable testi- can urge it, without bringing condemnation upon themselves; and we do not suppose that it is the duty of every man to become a missionary. It is a subject which deserves consideration. It

tacked with a fever, and as is well known, died. may be a great sacrifice to give up so many of the endearments of social life, and so many of oyed peculiar manifestations of the Divine favor." the blessings of civilization, as the missionary "Notwithstanding my own apprehensions while does; but these reasons for neglecting to make Sandwich Islands. They have also sent mis- in Africa, there was something in Mills, while the best use of the talent committed to our care tiny of the Righteous Judge. "He that loveth their direction, and dependant on their funds, and would go before me."-p. 225.

either as missionaries or assistants, is eighty-one. "Death had no terrors. He seemed to be mej; and he that leveth son or daughter mere than me, is not worthy of me."

. It is understood that the avails of this work will be given to the United Foreign. Mission Society.

DUREN & BACON, T their Warehouse, No. 25 State Street, of-

fer for sale, a very extensive assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, viz. pr. superfine black and blue Broadcloths, 250 do. Satinets, 40 bales 4-4 brown Sheetings, 20 bales 3-4 and 7-8 do. Shirtings,

10 cases 3-4 and 7-8 bleached do. 8 do. 4-4 do. Sheetings, 35 do. Ginghams, Stripes and Checks, Tickings, Denims, Threads, &c. 8000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, assorted Nos.

60 Cases Men's naped and water proof Hats, 6000 pair Men's thick Shoes, 4000 do. do. thin 2500 do Ladies' and Misses' Morocco & Kid do 500 do. do. Morocco Walking do. Likewise, -30 bales Prime Cotton. Cash advanced on Consignments. April 15.

Hard-Ware Goods-Cheap! DAMS & FESSENDEN, No. 24, State Street, have received a consignment of HARD WARE GOODS, direct from an English House, which they are enabled to sell at much less than cost of importation, by the package or smaller quantities, for cash or approved credit, as follows :-20 Casks of Wood- | 4 do. Gridirons

Screws, 3 do, Coffee Mills. 20 do. Butt Hinges, 50 do. Locks, of differ-15 do. Latches, ent kinds. 107 trunks and casks of 14 do. Iron Spoons. gilt, ball, M. M. and 90 packages common plated Saddlery, other Buttons, comprising a complete as-00 bundles, each bright & black Frying Pans, 6 do. brassCandlesticks. 12 casks Anvils, 25 do. Steelyards, 6 do. Rat Traps, 12 do. Bolts, different 10 do. Vises. 30 de. Iron Wire, 6 cases Needles. descriptions, 50 casks Nails, of 24 do. bundle Pins. variety 4 cases Spectacles, 30 casks and cases Japanned Ware, such 20 cases Guns, as Tea Trays, &c. 15 casks Flints, casks brass Cocks,

200 packages assorted frommongery. 6 do. Curry Combs. These Goods are of recent importations and present a better opportunity to dealers, than robably ever offered before. Of their own importations, & purchases at Auction.

A well selected Stock of Hard Ware plies of Country Stores, on as favorable terms as the said deceased, are required to the said deceased. can be had.

LONDON HATS. NHOMAS HUGHES, No. 72, Combill, has received by the London Packet, a fresh supply of Gentlemen's superfine drab and black beaver Hats, Boys drab green under do. Childrens fancy do. &c. 3m May 20.

JOHN ASHTON, JR. AS just received by the London-Packet and for sale at No. 18, Marlboro' street, Triangles Violins Tenor Viols Octave Flutes Pitch Pipes Military Drums Children's do. She pard Flutes Violin Strings Bass Viol do.

Umbrellas Also—Reade, Bridges, Screws to Violins, Mouth all persons indebted to the mid-Parasols, plain

Sword Canes

Billiard Balls

Canes with Darts

WILLIAM G. LAMBERT, No. 4. street, has just received an fine and superfine English and Americand blue BROADCLOTHS-Also. 5-4 black BOMBAZINES, some of

F A Good Opportunity OR dealers and families to supply the at unusual low prices. firm of BALDWIN & JONES, No. 37, M. comprising a very good assortment of Ware-best Lever, Lapine, Reper and Plain Gold and Silver Case Wal Furniture-rich and low priced Pearly and Stone Jewelry-Merocco Peck Thread Cases and Work Boxesments.

N. B. The manufacture of Silver Jewelry, and Watch Repairing, cor Eighteen cases Fresh Impor

FRENCH PAPER HANGIN BUMSTEAD & SON, No. 4 square, have just received by Capt. Barker, from Havre, eight aining a prime assortment of PARIS PAPER HANGIN They will be opened and ruh very few days. Wholesale pur

by the case as imported. J. B. & SON continue the Paper Hangings. They have late their variety a number of new and che making their assortment, of American French. equal to any in town.

JOHN E. TYLER.

NFORMS his friends and the public he has removed to the Chamben State-Street, where he offers for sale hi American GINGHAMS, of a syperior dye-also, bleached and unbleache INGS-brown SHIRTINGS-SAT BROADCLOTHS-KERSEYMERES YARN, &c. &c. at low prices.

TIS NORCROSS & Co. No. 15. Street, have imported in the Me nerva & Regent from Liverpool, 220 Packages of CROCKERY WAR

their assortment complete. ALSO-A general assortment of

and CHINA WARE-which they now sale on the best terms for cash or appro Their Country Customers and other nectfully invited to call and examine the of the Goods and Patterns. 44 assorted Crates expressly

for Country trade.

POPULAR ANTHEMS.

AMES LORING, at his Music Book 2. Cornhill, has for sale-The Old Collection of Anthems, selected and under the particular patronage and dis the Handel and Haydn Society in this to two first volumes complete, price the each. These volumes have been polis ferent times, in 16 Nos. Fither mist purchased separately. plied in quantities on liberal term.

pieces have obtained in England, and sons of refined musical taste, and the evidence of their excellence, which has nished in the performance of them by del and Haydn Society, and other it cieties, in the presence of delight are recommendations which render those of the publisher.

The established celebrity whichth

Also, on hand, - A supply of Handel's Havdn's Creation, Lock Hospital Colles monia Sacra, Hubbard's Anthems, Call sical Grammar, Kollman's Musical h together with a variety of the most Books for Singing Societies, on the not ble terms.

N. B. Leadess of Singing Societies much benefit from the use of Winthell ment of Watte. In addition to other it is a complete Chorister's Guide; # the names of favorite tunes adapted each of the Psalms and Hymns. Prin This work is for sale at No. 2 Condition the principal Bookstores. 6weep.

MUSIC TUITION. R. S. P. TAYLOR, from New fessor and Teacher of Music 28 to the "West Church," respectfully Professional Services to the Ladie! men of Boston, in teaching the Pin 12 do. Britannia Ware, gan and Singing. OF Applications 20 do. Fire Irons, at the Franklin Music Warehour, street; or at his house in Clark-str will give Instructions to those Pupils have the use of his Pianoforte.

DR. CHANDLER ROBBI HAS commenced the practice ply at his room, No. 4, Summer Street but one to Trinity Church.

NOTICE is hereby given, that scribers have been duly appoint tors of the last Will of BEZA TU Roxbury, in the County of Noriolk deceased, and have taken upon to trust, by giving bonds as the law all persons having demands upon the same, and all persons indebted to the are called upon to make payment PLINE CUPLER, Boston, WM. SEWALL

June 6, 1820. NOTICE is hereby given, that bers have been duly appointed. the last Will of OLIVER Wrentham, in the County of Me deceased, and have taken upon the trust, by giving bonds, as the land all persons having demands up the said deceased, are required same, at dall persons indebted to the are called upon to make payment

ISAAC PRATT, CORNELIUS KOLLOG Wrentham, the 31st day of May,

NOTICE is hereby given, has been duly appointed the Estate of JONATHAN FEARCH ham, in the County of Not deceased, and has taken upol by giving bonds, as the law sons having demands upon the deceased, are requested to exhi